# RELATED ISSUE 1

## To what extent should nation be the foundation of identity?

**Key Issue**
**To what extent should we embrace nationalism?**

**Related Issue 1**
To what extent should nation be the foundation of identity?

**Related Issue 2**
To what extent should national interest be pursued?

**Related Issue 3**
To what extent should internationalism be pursued?

**Related Issue 4**
To what extent should individuals and groups in Canada embrace a national identity?

*This chart shows how you will progress through this related issue. Within each chapter, inquiry questions will help guide your exploration of responses to the chapter issue, related issue, and key course issue.*

### Chapter 1

**Nation and Identity**

To what extent are nation and identity related?

What are some concepts of nation?

What are some understandings of nation?

How can nation be understood as a civic concept?

How do people express their identity through nation?

### Chapter 2

**Shaping Nationalism**

To what extent should internal and external factors shape nationalism?

What are some factors that shape nationalism?

How have people responded to some factors that shape nationalism?

How have people in Canada responded to some factors that shape nationalism?

### Chapter 3

**Reconciling Nationalist Loyalties**

To what extent should people reconcile their contending nationalist loyalties?

How do nationalist loyalties shape people's choices?

What choices have people made to affirm nationalist loyalties?

How can nationalist loyalties create conflict?

How have people reconciled contending nationalist loyalties?

### Chapter 4

**Reconciling Nationalist and Non-Nationalist Loyalties**

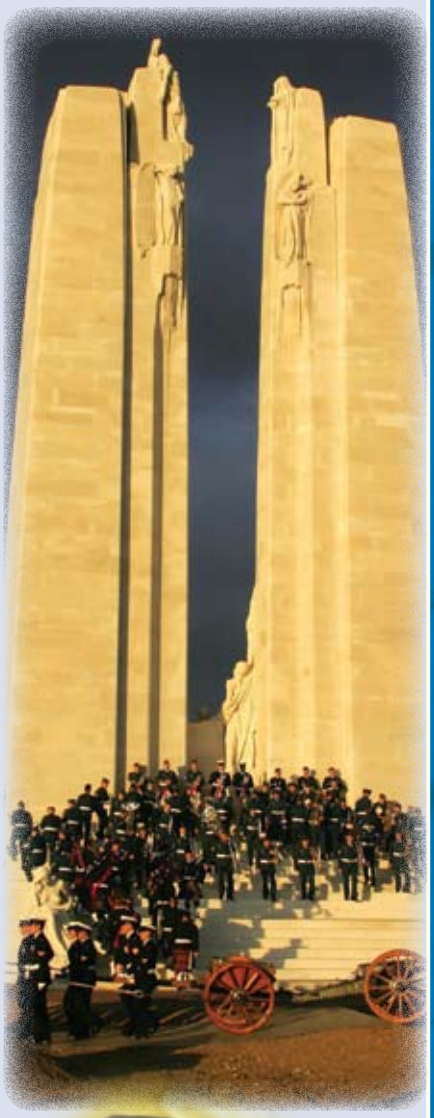
To what extent should people reconcile their contending nationalist and non-nationalist loyalties?

What are non-nationalist loyalties?

How can nationalist and non-nationalist loyalties compete?

How have people reconciled contending nationalist and non-nationalist loyalties?

# The Big Picture



Who you are — and who you are likely to become — is not always easy to figure out or express. People change over time as they are influenced by new, different, and varied experiences and ideas. Sometimes the influences that shape identity cannot be clearly seen or understood. These influences may take the form of emotions, thoughts, and vague feelings. The emotions stirred, for example, when you see a specific image, such as a flag, or hear a specific piece of music, perhaps one associated with a family member or close friend, can shape your identity: who you are. The reverse is also true. Your evolving sense of identity can shape the events, people, and issues around you.

In similar ways, nations and states grow, change, and respond to forces within and outside themselves as they mature and develop individual identities.

The prologue introduced various ideas about nation and nation-state — and how these ideas may be expressed through nationalism. In the four chapters of this related issue, you will analyze and evaluate these ideas more fully as you explore their relationship to identity, both personal and collective.

One important idea involves distinguishing between nation and nation-state, or country. You will explore the idea that a nation can exist without specific borders, while a nation-state cannot — a sense of nation often emerges from a collective that is united in some way, while a nation-state often includes various nations. Expressing the feelings and "soul" of the nation or nation-state is one form of nationalism. Nationalism can also become a vehicle to exploit the feelings of the people of a nation or nation-state, for good or evil.

The chart on the previous page shows how you will progress through the chapters of Related Issue 1. As you explore this related issue, you will come to appreciate

- that many understandings of nation, nation-state, and nationalism exist and that these understandings may change over time
- that the relationships among identity, nation, nation-state, and nationalism are complex and dynamic
- how the forces of nationalism have shaped and continue to shape Canada and the world
- why peoples promote their identities through nationalism

# Your Challenge

Create a coat of arms to show how your understandings of the concept of nation shape — and are shaped by — your identity, and be prepared to explain how your coat of arms represents your response to the question for this related issue:

To what extent should nation be the foundation of identity?

### ✔ Checklist for Success

Use this checklist to ensure that your finished product includes everything necessary to be successful.

#### My Knowledge and Understanding

☑ My symbols illustrate my understanding of the connections between my identity and nation.

☑ My criteria indicate my understanding of the related-issue question.

☑ My notes show the underlying meaning of my coat of arms.

☑ My responses to questions show my understanding of the purpose of this challenge.

#### My Selection, Analysis, and Evaluation of Information

☑ My criteria guided my research.

☑ My coat of arms is based on my criteria.

☑ My symbols, information, and notes reflect my understanding of the related-issue question.

#### My Coat of Arms

☑ My coat of arms is interesting and engaging.

☑ My notes are complete and support my coat of arms.

☑ My use of language and references is appropriate.

☑ My responses to questions are positive and constructive.

## Your Coat of Arms

A coat of arms presents the heritage, goals, values, and aspirations of the individual or collective it represents. When Michaëlle Jean, for example, was appointed governor general of Canada in 2005, she created the personal coat of arms shown on the following page.

Each element of Jean's coat of arms sends a message about who she is, and each element of your coat of arms should do the same. This message may reflect past glories and connections, and it may also provide a basis for future actions. A coat of arms says, "This is who I am, in body and soul." A motto often makes this meaning clear.

As you progress through the four chapters of this related issue, you will develop understandings of nation — and how this concept influences, and is influenced by, aspects of your individual and collective identity. You will use these understandings to create and present a coat of arms representing you or a collective you choose.

You may present your coat of arms in one of several forms:

- a computer-generated graphic
- a collage
- a drawing or painting
- a combination of forms or one you choose yourself

You will also prepare notes to attach to your presentation. These notes may be presented in a separate booklet, on separate screens if you are using computer software, or in another format of your choice. Your notes will help others understand your coat of arms.

Your notes will conclude with your personal response to the related-issue question.

## What Your Coat of Arms Will Include

To show the relationship between your identity and your understandings of nation, you will develop symbols to place on your coat of arms. For each symbol, your notes should include

- a description
- the reason for your choice
- an explanation of the connection(s) between the symbol, your identity, and your understandings of nation

Keep in mind that you may decide that nation should not play a role as a foundation of your identity. If this is the case, the symbols you choose should reflect this position.

## Creating and Assembling Your Coat of Arms

### Step 1

Decide on the form your coat of arms will take. This will affect the symbols you include.

Decide whether your coat of arms will represent you, or your family, or another collective.

### Step 2

Think about the symbols Michaëlle Jean included on her coat of arms and how these symbols reflect her feelings about the connections between her identity and nation. What criteria do you think Jean might have used when choosing these symbols?

Develop two or three criteria to help you decide which connections you will highlight on your coat of arms. On the basis of the criteria you choose, prepare a motto that expresses their purpose and meaning. You may revise your criteria as you work through the related issue.

As you progress through this related issue, keep notes about the aspects of nation and identity that best fit your criteria. You may wish to keep your notes in a chart similar to the one shown.

### Step 3

As you complete each chapter and add more notes to your chart, share your work with a partner and your teacher. Use this feedback to revise and refine your coat of arms.

### Step 4

At the conclusion of the related issue, organize your symbols, notes, and information into your final presentation: a coat of arms. Be prepared to respond to questions about the meaning and purpose of the symbols you have used — and how they show your response to the related-issue question.

**Notes for My Coat of Arms**

| Criterion | Evidence | Possible Symbol |
|---|---|---|
| What aspects of nation inspire feelings of pride? | Singing "O Canada." I'm Canadian, but my heritage is Sri Lankan, so I was proud when Sri Lanka made it to the 2007 Cricket World Cup final. | Maple leaf<br>Sri Lankan lion |
| | | |

Governor General Michaëlle Jean's Personal Coat of Arms

1. Sand dollar — A sea creature found on Canada's Atlantic and Pacific shores. For Jean, this creature is a talisman.
2. Royal crown — Symbolizes Jean's role as the queen's representative in Canada and the governor general's duty to serve all Canadians.
3. Conch shell and broken chain — Refers to a sculpture that stands in the main square of Port au Prince, Haiti, Jean's birthplace. The sculpture, by Albert Mangonès, shows an escaped slave blowing a conch shell as a call to arms to other slaves around the island. For Jean, this represents her ancestors' victory over slavery and is a call for freedom for everyone.
4. Simbi — These two wise water spirits are drawn from Haitian culture. They comfort souls and purify troubled waters. For Jean, they also represent the important role of women in working toward social justice.
5. Palm tree — A symbol of peace in Haiti.
6. Pine tree — A symbol of the natural riches of Canada.
7. Briser les solitudes — A motto that means "breaking down solitudes." This French motto represents Jean's goal as governor general.
8. Desiderantes meliorem patriam — These Latin words mean "They desire a better country" and are the motto of the Order of Canada.
9. Insignia of the Order of Canada — As governor general, Jean presents the Order of Canada to people who have contributed to making Canada a better country.